

## WAUGH SUSPECT INDICTED

## ON GIRL'S IDENTIFICATION OF HIS MUSCULAR HAND.

True Bill is Also Found Against Branch in Sapano Assault Case—Man's Hands and Ring Finger a Clue That Led to Arrest—Prisoner Refuses to Talk.

The indictments found yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury will hold for trial Frank Branch, the big handed mechanic who was made to stand by the bedside of Miss Agnes Waugh on Monday night while the young girl who had been choked and assaulted near her home on Eighty-third street, Fort Hamilton, last Wednesday night passed her palm over the muscled and corded hands of the suspected man. Upon her positive identification of Branch as her assailant and upon the statement of Olga Sapano, the young girl who was one of those who had maltreated her on the night of August 20 the Grand Jury came to a quick decision.

Miss Waugh was not in the Grand Jury room to give her testimony. Her father says she is still in bed and cannot be moved for a week or more, but the father and Detective Emil Geisler, who were at the bedside when Miss Waugh charged the crime to Branch, told the juryman of the incidents that had occurred and repeated the injured girl's hysterical assertion that the young giant was the man who attacked her. Olga Sapano, the young Austrian girl upon whose complaint Branch was arrested on August 25, to be released subsequently on \$1,000 bail, appeared before the Grand Jury with a positive identification of Branch.

Two counts were found in each indictment. In that drawn in the Sapano case highway robbery was added to the charge of criminal assault because a gold bracelet had been snatched from the girl's wrist. The counts found in the charge concerning Miss Waugh took cognizance of two degrees of assault.

The Grand Jury heard the unusual story of how a man's hands had been responsible for her arrest on serious charges. Branch's hands, which are abnormally large and powerful, and a gold signet ring that he wears on the third finger of his right hand were in both cases the betraying factors which brought him first under suspicion and then to indictment.

It was not until yesterday that the story of the first charge against Branch and his apprehension by the detectives became public. The detective who had been responsible for the arrest of Branch in each instance and who had followed the clue of the gorilla hand first in the outrage of August 20 and again in the attack upon Miss Waugh told yesterday how Branch had been linked up with the second crime because of the evidence given against him by the first victim.

Olga Sapano had come down from Greenwich, Conn., to visit a friend who lives on Thirty-eighth street in the south Brooklyn, and on the night of August 20 she went to a dance a few blocks away from her friend's home. She was returning about 11:30 o'clock and had almost reached the steps of her friend's house when a very large man stepped from the shadow of the porch and struck her in the forehead with a huge fist, then clutched her throat with the other hand and smothered her cries. A ring which he wore on his right out a deep gash on Olga's forehead; she identified the ring later and the hand that wore it.

He snatched the girl to the open lot back of Thirty-eighth street, where he was joined by two other men. They kept the girl there until 3 o'clock in the morning.

Detective Geisler got from Olga Sapano the best description she could give of the three men, especially of the man who struck her and dragged her from the doorstep. The girl said that he had terrible, large hands and great strength. She described the gold seal ring that cut her forehead. After the detectives had been in wait for Branch, whom they suspected, for five days they caught him, and when the girl was brought before him she screamed that he was one of those who had attacked her. On her complaint Magistrate Reynolds in the Fifth avenue court held Branch in \$1,000 for the Grand Jury. Bail was supplied by his mother, Emily Branch of 1131 Thirty-sixth street.

When the detectives began their efforts to discover who attacked Miss Waugh last Wednesday night Geisler worked with them. One clue after another was run down and found to be unavailing. Branch, a discharged soldier, an Italian, an Austrian, a gambler and a thief, was met all told, were held on suspicion and each was taken to Miss Waugh's bedside. Each one the girl pronounced to be not "that man" without an instant's hesitation.

The minute that four detectives with Branch between them stepped into the room on Monday night, the girl could be seen from the bed to the face of the three men before her. "There's the hand, and the ring is on it!"

The detectives took Branch out of the room for a minute and the girl could be seen from the bed to the face of the three men before her. "There's the hand, and the ring is on it!"

The girl said then, "I'd know that hand anywhere. I feel it at my throat now. The hand that hit me is the man. I know I know it." After the detectives had taken Branch away from the Waugh home and down to Brooklyn headquarters, acting Captain Doughlin questioned him. He was ready enough to tell about his movements on the day of the assault, but he refused to tell where he was on Wednesday night. When he was arraigned before Magistrate Hyman in the Fifth avenue court yesterday morning his lawyer called for an immediate hearing, but when the detectives said that Miss Waugh would be unable to appear in the court for some time the Magistrate held Branch without bail for forty-eight hours, promising to move the terms many times as necessary.

The detectives admit that at present Branch they have no evidence to produce in the second of the two charges against him. The two other men implicated in the assault upon Olga Sapano have so far evaded arrest.

## FOR OUSTING INTERBOROUGH.

## Public Service Board Will Try to Get Hold of Steinyway Tunnel.

The Public Service Commission decided yesterday to ask Attorney-General Carmody to bring proceedings for the ousting of the Interborough company from the possession of the Steinyway tunnel, so that the city might seize it and arrange for the operation of the tunnel. This action was taken after a report by Chairman Wilcox of the commission, who stated that he had made every possible effort on behalf of the board to open up the tunnel but that President Shonts of the Interborough company refused to listen unless the city would consent to pay the company the estimated cost of the construction of the tunnel, which, according to Mr. Shonts, was \$7,238,476. The report made by Mr. Wilcox went on to say:

"Matters are therefore at a deadlock. The streets and other public places occupied by the Steinyway tunnel are necessary for rapid transit purposes. The trustees of the New York and Long Island Railroad Company are in possession under a claim of right which the decision of the Court of Appeals intimates is not good in law. The trustees refuse to accept a fair proposition made by the city or to make a proposition themselves. This dog in the manger policy cannot be tolerated.

"It therefore remains to consider the next step to be taken. Two courses have been suggested: (1) to condemn the Steinyway tunnel, and (2) officially to request the Attorney-General to bring an appropriate action in the name and in behalf of the People of the State of New York. Counsel to the commission has formally advised it that it cannot institute proceedings under the rapid transit act to condemn the Steinyway tunnel.

Mr. Wilcox then moved that the Attorney-General should be requested to start ouster proceedings and his recommendation was carried.

## SAILING AROUND THE HORN.

## Misspelt to Clipper Ship Brings Out an Odd News Item for These Days.

In these days the usual sequel of a trip of an American clipper around the Horn is service in the coal carrying fleet of barges between Newport News and points to the north. That is why there was some interest alongshore yesterday when the four-masted steel American ship Edward Sewall, built twelve years ago, which is young for a real clipper, was reported off Long Branch with the loss of her fore and mainmast masts and all sails attached asking for assistance.

The longshore folk looked her up and found that she was bound for San Francisco with a cargo of coal. Carrying refined oil to San Francisco just as clipper carry it to the far East also seemed to be an innovation and excited wonder. The Dalzell tugs, Dalzelline and Kennedy went out after the Sewall and brought her into Quarantine last night. She will repair and proceed.

It was said last night by a representative of the Standard Oil Company, which owns the Sewall, that there was a quarantined ship for the oil, termed "high grade, water white," for lamps and stoves, and that the refineries of California could not make out of the local product of low gravity such oil as that which the Sewall has under hatches. The shipment however, the Standard Oil man said, was very unusual. It was also a full cargo, and that too was unusual. Quarantine reported that the reason the Sewall got into trouble was that her cargo was not properly stowed for weather which she encountered just after getting out of the Delaware Breakwater from Philadelphia on October 6. She will get new spars and have her cargo stowed shipshape before she can proceed.

## BOOKER T. READY.

## But Ulrich's Witnesses Vanish and Assault Case Goes Over.

James I. Moore, counsel for Henry A. Ulrich, who is accused of having assaulted Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, last March, asked for an adjournment of the case when it was called in Special Sessions yesterday. Mr. Moore said that three of his witnesses had disappeared within the last week, although they knew the case was set down for trial. Assistant District Attorney Smith protested against an adjournment on this ground.

"The fact that the defense has not its witnesses ready is no reason why this case shouldn't go on," said he. "Mr. Moore has known all along that the case was set down for to-day, and has had plenty of opportunity to get his people here. Dr. Washington has come to New York at a good deal of expense to prosecute this case and is now within two minutes call of the court room."

A Justice Zeller, Ryan and Mayo announced that the adjournment was granted, and the case would be set again for November 6, although Mr. Smith declared that the case was enjoining the prosecution by doing so.

Ulrich was in court, and so was Dr. Washington, who occupied a back seat. Ulrich lived at 115 West Sixty-third street last March and was arrested after he had chased Dr. Washington up Central Park West and beaten him. At the time of the arrest he said that Dr. Washington had insulted his wife.

## CUSTOMS SALARIES CUT.

## Readjustment Hits 35 Employees, One of Them Hard.

Thirty-five employees under Appraiser Bird in the Public Stores will have to get along hereafter with salaries that run from \$400 to \$1,300 less than they have been receiving for several years. The employees hit hardest are Charles W. Mirror, a change of the bureau's invoices, reduced from \$2,500 to \$1,200. The Appraiser remarks that "gross inequalities exist" in the salaries of his clerical force, men "getting \$1,000 working alongside men receiving from \$1,400 to \$2,500" and doing practically the same work. That is why, Mr. Bird says, an adjustment was necessary. Several clerks who had reached the retirement age were retained because the "moral obligation of the Government to care for them was recognized."

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

## SPECIAL TRAIN

Account

## GIANTS-ATHLETICS

World's Championship Baseball

SHIBE PARK

American League Grounds near

NORTH PHILADELPHIA STATION

Wednesday, October 18, 1911

Leave NEW YORK (Pennsylvania Station) 10:50 A. M.

(Hudson Terminal) 10:50 A. M.

Returning, leave North Philadelphia 30 minutes after game.

Dining Cars and Coaches

GAME STARTS AT 2:00 P. M.

38 EXPRESS TRAINS TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY WEEKDAY

SEE TIME TABLE.

## The First Whiskey Insurance

When a whiskey like "Watchman" is brought into being, a serious problem arises. This problem is to get the whiskey to you in its natural state of purity. And the solution is found only in the Non-refillable bottle—a recent achievement that makes its public bow with a new brand of rare old whiskey—

Ye Olde  
**Watchman Whiskey**  
(In Non-refillable Bottles)

At Leading Hotels, Cafes, Restaurants, and Dealers

## TAFT ON TREATY OPPOSITION

## GOT TO GIVE A LITTLE TO GAIN WORLD PEACE, HE SAYS.

It's His Duty to Guard Executive Powers and He Surrenders None of Them. Nor Does He Believe Senate Yields Any Prerogative in Proposed Pact.

President Taft has written for the November number of the *Woman's Home Companion* an article entitled "The Dawn of World Peace," in which he discusses the new arbitration treaties, the objections to them and their advantages.

He says that the treaties recently negotiated by the United States with Great Britain and France should commend themselves to the American people for "they lift into the realm of discussion and hearing, before some kind of a tribunal, many of the causes of war which have made history such a sickening chronicle of ravage and cruelty, bloodshed and desolation." He speaks of the conclusion of the majority of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the treaties infringe upon its constitutional prerogatives.

"In my judgment," he continues, "this is an erroneous view. Instead of such an invasion the treaties really recognize in the Senate a larger power of treaty making than the majority of the committee concede. The treaties subtract nothing from the Senate's traditional and valid powers. An able minority of the Committee on Foreign Relations have clearly elucidated this point, and deliberate reflection by Senators who are neutral, or at the moment even hostile to these pacts, will, I hope, convince the majority of their error."

"I am far from desiring a contest with the Senate," says the President. "I am one of those who appreciate most highly the plan of government devised by our forefathers in the Constitution. I think that one of the most admirable features of that framework is the Senate, with its various functions, and I should be the last to seek to deprive it of any of them."

"The Executive has powers in respect to treaties equal at least to those of the Senate, and if these treaties deprive the Senate of any power it cannot delegate they deprive the Executive of the same power. It is my duty to be as careful not to give up any power entrusted to me by the Constitution and not to yield to any encroachment upon it as the Senate ought to be in respect of its constitutional faculties. Charged as I am with this duty of guarding executive power, I cannot for the life of me see any improper parting with any power in the making of these treaties. They bind me quite as much as the Senate, but I fear nothing of evil from their operation."

The President says that the view of the Senate committee that ought to reserve the privilege of deciding for itself whether an issue is arbitrable until it arises and then have our chance to determine whether it is for our interest to submit it to arbitration is, in his opinion, the chief feature of a contract, "i. e., its binding quality in the future."

"A treaty to be useful for our purpose," he says, "ought to be a self-enforcing ordinance, one which binds us to submit our differences in the future to the decision of some tribunal, whether the issue arises we may like to do so or not."

"An agreement which leaves the parties to arbitrate," he continues, "when it suits them is a pact that is written in water and might as well not have been made."

In respect of the Monroe Doctrine the President says that it is not a "justifiable question, but a subject of government policy which we have followed for nearly a century and in which Europe has acquiesced."

With respect to the exclusion of immigrants, says the President, "it is a principle of international law that every country may admit only those whom it chooses, and that no subject of domestic policy in which no foreign treaties affect only cases hereafter arising."

## TAFT STARTS ON BIG JUMP.

Train Leaves Los Angeles for Butte, 1,215 Miles.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Oct. 17.—President Taft passed through the picture book land of southern California to-day. He is now taking the longest jump of his 130,000

mile trip, from Los Angeles to Butte, Mon., 1,215 miles.

There are no scheduled stops for this trip, but many small towns along the way have telegraphed the President to stop with them a few minutes and he has consented to do so.

The last place which the President visited before leaving Los Angeles to-day was Long Beach, where he walked about the hotel plaza and watched the bathers fight the surf and loiter about the warm sand. It was uncomfortably warm and the President sought the shade, where cool sea breezes might refresh him. The first stage of the long jump was through the orange and lemon land of the southern valley. Stops were made at four or five points for the President to speak from the platform of his car. The heat increased as the journey progressed inland. The people were dressed mostly in white and the President's platform in roses several times. At Pomona a delegation of Elks was waiting with a huge basket of lemons decorated with a plea for the protection of the citrus fruit tariff.

In one of the President's mentioned the lemon tariff. Said he: "We have a rule in the Republican party that if there is a difference between that purpose, then as long as I am there and the veto will stop any change it will stop. But it is a question of fact to be determined by an impartial board. We have such board under Congress wipes it out at the next session, as some of them threaten to do."

At San Bernardino the President left his train and went for a short ride along the river, and then he entered the mountains and beyond lies the desert.

## DRUMMOND FALLS TO DEATH.

## Real Estate Man, Victim of Vertigo, Plunges From Window of His Home.

A woman whose home is in the rear of the Drummond home at 214 West Seventy-first street looked from her window at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and saw the body of Thomas J. Drummond, a retired real estate and insurance agent, lying clad in his night clothing in the stone courtyard directly beneath his open bedroom window on the second floor. She found a wrapper and five minutes or so later a policeman and an ambulance surgeon from Flower Hospital were on the steps of the Drummond home pulling at the bell. Kenneth, Mrs. Drummond's eleven-year-old son, mastered his fright and let them in. The policeman remained in the hallway with the boy until the surgeon returned with the news that Mr. Drummond had been instantly killed.

Mrs. Drummond, who had remained in Interlaken to close their country home for the season, was summoned by telegram to her home at Princeton University, an instructor at Princeton University, and her brother, Alexander Hamilton of Bay Side, L. I. They arrived a few hours later.

It is believed that Mr. Drummond, attacked by a fainting spell, from which he had frequently suffered, had gone to his window for air and while attempting to open wide the window had swooned and fallen to the courtyard. The family said that for the last three years Mr. Drummond had been a victim of vertigo, although otherwise in good health. Mr. Hamilton said that his brother, as was his habit, once in a while would go to the window and look down upon the street. Mr. Drummond had undergone treatment at Muldoon's sanitarium a few years ago and since that time he had been in the best of health and exercised faithfully.

He was of Scottish descent and was born in the old Ninth ward of Greenwich, Conn., September 30, 1854. Shortly after leaving school he entered partnership with his father as a carpenter in the firm of Richard Drummond & Son. At his father's death he took charge of the business and he was later elected president of the police board with Theodore Roosevelt, and County Clerk. Her father was also a builder and erected the Dakota and the Newland apartment houses. Mr. Drummond built and owned two of the most modern houses in West Fifty-first and West Fifty-third streets, property in Interlaken and Bay Side, and the house in Seventy-first street which he lived in.

No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

## CLUBBED BOY TELLS GAYNOR.

Says His Arm Was Broken by Policeman and Mayor Orders Inquiry.

Mayor Gaynor directed Police Commissioner Waldo yesterday to inquire into a complaint made to him by a seventeen-year-old boy named James Gough of 227 East Ninety-fifth street that his arm had been broken by a policeman. Gough said that he was on his way last Sunday afternoon to buy a loaf of bread for his mother when he saw a policeman chasing a gang of boys. The story he told in the Mayor's office was that he didn't run because he was not one of the gang, but that a policeman came running up to him and struck him with his club with such force as to break his arm. An ambulance surgeon put the arm in splints.

Gough said that the policeman's number was 3642. Later the day the policeman, with a companion called on his mother and endeavored to persuade her not to make any charges against him and admitted that he had made a mistake in hitting her boy. Mrs. Gough, however, refused to listen and sent her son to the City Hall. Police Headquarters records show that Policeman No. 3642 is named Dennis J. Rodgers, and was appointed in June, 1909, and is assigned to the Eighty-eighth street station.

## Brooklyn Physician a Bankrupt.

Dr. Louis H. Warner of 1078 Park avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy with the United States court. He gives his liabilities \$4,885, including forty-eight promissory notes, and his assets as \$605.



"Looking Backward," by F. G. Cooper.

"THE HORSE MUST GO," says Thomas A. Edison. Not only is the Electric Truck speedier than the horse vehicle, but it will work continuously for long periods—economical, simple, safe. A splendid display of Electric Trucks and Delivery Wagons is but one of the many interesting features of the Electrical Exposition.

Be sure to see the many exhibits of *The New York Edison Company—the "At-Your-Service" Company*. A most cordial welcome is assured all visitors.

## New Grand Central Palace—All This Week

Lexington Avenue, 46th to 47th Street  
10 A. M. TO 11 P. M.  
Full Reports of World's Championship Series.

## CLARKE HAS APPENDICITIS.

## Doctor Says District Attorney Must Do No More Work in Brooklyn Canvass.

District Attorney John F. Clarke of Kings county, who is winding up his third term and is engaged in a hot fight for reelection on the Democratic ticket, was taken suddenly ill in his offices yesterday afternoon. The attack was like that suffered a few years ago when Mr. Clarke was threatened with appendicitis.

The associates of Mr. Clarke in the office were much alarmed and he was taken in a taxicab to his home, 143 Ross street, Williamsburg. Word was sent to his physician, Dr. Edward Carroll of 230 Hewes street, Williamsburg, on hand when he arrived. Dr. Carroll found that Mr. Clarke was suffering from a recurrence of catarrhal appendicitis, with which he was ill seven years ago. An operation at that time was not considered necessary.

Dr. Carroll said last night that Mr. Clarke was in a very nervous condition and suffering from the strain of speechmaking, but it was possible that it would not be necessary to operate. He said that rest was what Mr. Clarke needed and that it would hardly be possible for him to do anything more in politics between now and the election.

The contest between Mr. Clarke and his Republican opponent, Mr. Police Commissioner James C. Crosey, has become the most interesting in the Brooklyn canvass because the Republican managers have brought into it the matter of the Union Bank investigation. Mr. Crosey was made the candidate for District Attorney because of his activity in the probing of the defunct bank affairs, and in his speech of acceptance at the Union League Club on Saturday and in another address at the meeting of the Republican county committee on Monday night he accused Mr. Clarke of failure to press the prosecution against those responsible for the bank's irregularities.

Mr. Clarke has been very busy since his nomination. He spoke at several district meetings on Friday night, made a long speech of acceptance on Saturday afternoon and was again on the stump the following day on Monday evening. It was noticed that he looked much worn out when he reached the office yesterday morning. Before he was stricken he had been expected to appear at some big hall for a joint discussion with Mr. Crosey on the bank matter, the meeting to be managed by a committee of the 22,000 bank depositors, but he declined to give any answer. All he would say about Mr. Crosey's charge that he had been dilatory in moving the bank investigation was:

"I was out of town on my vacation at the time Mr. Crosey spoke of. Mr. Elder and Mr. McCaffrey, my assistants, had charge of the Union Bank matter and I was unable to make a statement about it to-morrow."

## Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division—Nos. 33, 118, 119, 122, 124, 95, 71, 72, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132.  
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motions, appeals, etc.—Nos. 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3827, 3828, 3829, 3830, 3831, 3832, 3833, 3834, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843, 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847, 3848, 3849, 3850, 3851, 3852, 3853, 3854, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858, 3859, 3860, 3861, 3862, 3863, 3864, 3865, 3866, 3867, 3868, 3869, 3870, 3871, 3872, 3873, 3874, 3875, 3876, 3877, 3878, 3879, 3880, 3881, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3918, 3919, 3920, 3921, 3922, 3923, 3924, 3925, 3926, 3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3934, 3935, 3936, 3937, 3938, 3939, 3940, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950, 3951, 3952, 3953, 3954, 3955, 3956, 3957, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3973, 3974, 3975, 3976, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3980, 3981, 3982, 3983, 3984, 3985, 3986, 3987, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 3993, 3994, 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3999, 4000.  
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II.—Motions, appeals, etc.—Nos. 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3827, 3828, 3829, 3830, 3831, 3832, 3833, 3834, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843, 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847, 3848, 3849, 3850, 3851, 3852, 3853, 3854, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858, 3859, 3860, 3861, 3862, 3863, 3864, 3865, 3866, 3867, 3868, 3869, 3870, 3871, 3872, 3873, 3874, 3875, 3876, 3877, 3878, 3879, 3880, 3881, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3918, 3919, 3920, 3921, 3922, 3923, 3924, 3925, 3926, 3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3934, 3935, 3936, 3937, 3938, 3939, 3940, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950, 3951, 3952, 3953, 3954, 3955, 3956, 3957, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3973, 3974, 3975, 3976, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3980, 3981, 3982, 3983, 3984, 3985, 3986, 3987, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 3993, 3994, 3995, 3996, 3997, 3998, 3999, 4000.  
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III.—Motions, appeals, etc.—Nos. 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3827, 3828, 3829, 3830, 3831, 3832, 3833, 3834, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843, 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847, 3848, 3849, 3850, 3851, 3852, 3853, 3854, 3855, 3856, 3857, 3858, 3859, 3860, 3861, 3862, 3863, 3864, 3865, 3866, 3867, 3868, 3869, 3870, 3871, 3872, 3873, 3874, 3875, 3876, 3877, 3878, 3879, 3880, 3881, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 3901, 3902, 3903, 3904, 3905, 3906, 3907, 3908, 3909, 3910, 3911, 3912, 3913, 3914, 3915, 3916, 3917, 3918, 3919, 3920, 3921, 3922, 3923, 3924, 3925, 3926, 3927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3934, 3935, 3936, 3937, 3938, 3939, 3940, 3941, 3942, 3943, 3944, 3945, 3946, 3947,